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Stated Meeting, November 6, 1903.

President Smith in the Chair.

A letter was read from the Schlesische Gesellschaft für Vaterländische Cultur, announcing the celebration of its one hundredth anniversary on December 17, and inviting the Society to send a representative to take part in the celebration. The Hon. Charlemagne Tower was thereupon appointed as such representative.

The decease was announced of Prof. Robert Henry Thurston, at Ithaca, on October 25, æt. 64.

Prof. Charles F. Chandler, of New York, read a paper on "The Electro-Chemical Industries at Niagara Falls."

Dr. Hans Goldschmidt, of Essen, Germany, explained his method for producing intense heat by his Thermite process.

A paper on "Dying American Speech-Echoes from Con-PROC. AMER. PHILOS. SOC. XLII. 174. X. PRINTED JAN. 23, 1904. necticut," by Prof. J. Dyneley Prince and Frank G. Speck, was read.

The Amendments to the Laws recommended by the Officers and Council, and duly proposed at the meeting of May 1, were adopted.

DYING AMERICAN SPEECH-ECHOES FROM CONNECTICUT.

BY J. DYNELEY PRINCE, PH.D., AND FRANK G. SPECK.

(Read November 6, 1903.)

It was my good fortune last summer to light upon a small and little-known reservation on the west bank of the Housatonic river, about two miles south of Kent, Litchfield County, Conn., occupied by sixteen Skaghticoke Indians. There are, however, about one hundred and twenty-five individuals not on the Reserve who claim tribal rights and relationship with this clan. The present Indians on the Reservation are mixed with a very appreciable percentage of negro and white blood and, according to their own account, came originally from various Connecticut tribes. The clan is said to have been founded in 1728 by one Gideon Mawehu (the modern family name Mawee, evidently a corruption of English Mayhew) who was either a Pequot or a Wampanoag. The ranks of the Skaghticoke settlement were swelled by refugees and stragglers from other tribes, until in 1731 they reckoned one hundred and fifty warriors. DeForest mentions among these foreign elements Potatucks from Newtown and Woodbury, Paugussets from the upper Housatonic territory, Salisbury and Sharon Indians originally from Windsor, besides Pequots, Narragansetts and Wampanoags. This mixture of race is evidenced in the various loanwords of New England origin pointed out below by Professor Prince.

From one man, James Harris, who claims to be a full-blood and whose skin certainly shows the dark red hue characteristic of the eastern Algic races, I was able to obtain in the old language twenty-three words and three connected sentences which Professor